

APPENDIX D

U.S. SERVICE MEDALS, CAMPAIGN MEDALS, AND SERVICE RIBBONS

A. The Navy Good Conduct Medal, originally in the form of a badge, authorized in the late 1800s, was the first award specifically designed to recognize the military service of an individual. Since that time there have been over 80 different service medals, campaign medals, and service ribbons designed.

B. The following subsections, B. 1. through **B.9.**, are brief descriptions of the various service medals, campaign medals, and service ribbons that have been authorized for the Armed Services of the United States. With the exception of Defense awards, the Secretaries concerned are responsible for the policies and procedures involving their service awards. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in Service directives or, in the case of Defense awards, this Manual and should be consulted in determining an individual's eligibility. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is authorized to make exceptions to policy on U.S. Service medals and campaign medals. That authority may not be delegated below the DJS.

1. Navy Good Conduct Medal

- a. Established by the Secretary of the Navy, April 26, 1869.
- b. Awarded on a selective basis to recognize 3 years of continuous active duty, above average conduct, and proficiency by enlisted Service members **in the** regular U.S. Navy or U.S. Naval Reserve.
- c. A bronze star shall be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Navy Good Conduct Medal for subsequent awards of the medal.

2. Marine Corm Good Conduct Medal

- a. Established by the **Secretary** of the Navy, July 20, 1896.
- b. Awarded on a selective basis to recognize 3 years of continuous active duty to enlisted Service members in the Regular U.S. Marine Corps or U.S. Marine Corps Reserve to recognize good behavior and faithful service in the U.S. Marine Corps.
- c. A bronze star shall be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal for subsequent awards of the medal.

3. Dewey Medal

a. Authorized through “An Act to Commemorate the Victory of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898,” June 3, 1898,

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who were assigned to any of the following ships on May 1, 1898:

(1) U.S.S. OLYMPIA

(2) U.S.S. CONCORD

(3) U.S.S. BOSTON

(4) U.S.S. RALEIGH

(5) U.S.S. MCCULLOCH

(6) U.S.S. BALTIMORE

(7) U.S.S. PETREL

c. The medal was also known as the “Manila Bay Medal” and commemorated the Battle of Manila Bay.

4. Cardenas Medal of Honor

a. Authorized through “A Resolution to Establish the Cardenas Medal of Honor,” May 3, 1900.

b. Awarded exclusively to members of the U.S. Revenue Cutter HUDSON for action during the Spanish-American War. Intended to recognize the gallantry of the officers and men of the USRC HUDSON who in the face of enemy **fire** towed the U.S.S. WINSLOW out of range of the enemy guns at Cardenas Harbor.

5. Specially Meritorious Medal

a. Authorized through Public Resolution 17, March 3, 1901.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for acts of specially meritorious military service, other than in combat, during the war with Spain. Service members who qualified for subsequent awards wore an inscribed bronze bar on the suspension ribbon of the medal; however, that medal was seldom awarded.

6. Sampson Medal

a. Authorized through the same legislation which established the Specially Meritorious Medal, March 3, 1901.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members by the Secretary of the Navy for military service of unusual merit in the waters of the West Indies and on the shores of Cuba between April 27, and August 14, 1898.

c. A bronze bar, bearing the name of the Service member's ship, was worn on the suspension ribbon of the medal.

7. Spanish Campaign Medal (Army)

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905.

b. Awarded for military service in, or on the high seas en route to, any of the following countries:

(1) Cuba between May 11 and July 17, 1898.

(2) Puerto Rico between July 24 and August 13, 1898.

(3) Philippine Islands between June 30 and August 16, 1898,

8. Philippine Campaign Medal (Army)

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905.

b. Awarded for military service in the Philippine Islands under any of the following conditions:

(1) Ashore between February 4, 1899, and July 4, 1902.

(2) Ashore in the Department of Mindanao between February 4, 1899 and December 31, 1904.

(3) Against the **Pulajanes** on **Leyte** between July 20, 1906 and June 30, 1907, or on Samar between August 2, 1904 and June 30, 1907.

(4) With any of the following expeditions:

(a) Against Pala on Jolo between **April** and May 1905.

(b) Against Datu Ali on **Mindanao** in October 1905.

(c) Against hostile Moros on Mount Bud-Dajo, **Jalo** in March 1906.

(d) Against hostile Moros on Mount **Bagsac, Jolo**, between January and July 1913.

(e) Against hostile Moros on **Mindanao** or **Jolo** between 1910 and 1913.

(5) In any action against hostile natives in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between February 4, 1899, and December 31, 1913.

9. China Campaign Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1905.

b. Awarded for military service ashore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between June 20, 1900, and May 27, 1901.

10. Philippine Confessional Medal

a. Established by Congress through 34 Stat. 621, June 29, 1906.

b. Awarded for military service meeting **all the** following conditions:

(1) Under a call of the President and entered the U.S. Army between April 21, and October 26, 1898.

(2) Served beyond the date on which entitled to discharge.

(3) Was ashore in the Philippine Islands between February 4, 1899 and July 4, 1902.

11. Civil War Campaign Medal (Army)

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1907.

b. Awarded for military service between April 15, 1861 and April 9, 1865, or in Texas between April 15, 1861 and August 20, 1866.

12. Indian Campaign Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1907.

b. Awarded for military service in a campaign against any tribes or in any areas listed in subparagraphs B. 12.b.(1) through B. 12.b.(2)(k), below, during those indicated periods.

(1) Southern Oregon, Idaho, northern California, and Nevada between 1865 and 1868.

(2) **Comanches** and confederate tribes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, and Indian Territory between 1867 and 1875.

(a) Modoc War in 1872 and 1873.

(b) Apaches in Arizona in 1873.

(c) Northern Cheyennes and Sioux in 1876 and 1877.

(d) Nez **Perce** War in 1877.

(e) Bannock War in 1878.

(f) Northern Cheyennes in 1878 and 1879.

(g) Sheep-Eaters, **Piutes**, and Bannocks between June and October 1879.

(h) Utes in Colorado and Utah between September 1879 and November 1880.

(i) Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico in 1885 and 1886.

(j) Sioux in South Dakota between November 1890 and January 1891.

(k) Hostile Indians in any action in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between 1865 and 1891.

13. Civil War Campaign Medal (Navy)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for military service during the Civil War between April 15, 1861 and April 9, 1865.

14. Spanish Campaign Medal (Navy and Marine Corps)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members for military service afloat or on shore in Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, or Guam between April 20, 1898 and December 10, 1899.

15. Philippine Campaign Medal (Navy)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on shore in the Philippine Islands between February 4, 1899 and July 4, 1902, or on shore in Nundanoa, cooperating with the U.S. Army between February 4, 1898 and December 31, 1904. Additionally, Service members serving on certain vessels in the area were also authorized that medal.

16. China Relief Expedition Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 27, 1908.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on shore in China with the Peking Relief Expedition between May 24, 1900 and May 27, 1901. Also, Service members assigned to the following ships at the same time were eligible for the award:

- (1) U.S.S. BROOKLYN
- (2) U.S.S. IRIS
- (3) U.S.S. NASHVILLE
- (4) U.S.S. NEWARK
- (5) U.S.S. WHEELING
- (6) U.S.S. ZAFIRO
- (7) U.S.S. BUFFALO
- (8) U.S.S. MONOCACY
- (9) U.S.S. NEW ORLEANS
- (10) U.S.S. SOLACE
- (11) U.S.S. YORKTOWN

17. Army of Cuban Pacification Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1909.

b. Awarded for military service in Cuba between October 6, 1906 and April 1, 1909.

18. Navy Cuban Pacification Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, August 13, 1909.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served ashore in Cuba between September 12, 1906 and April 1, 1909, or attached to certain ships in the same period of time.

19. Nicaraguan Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by President Woodrow Wilson's letter, "Authority for Nicaraguan Campaign Badges," September 22, 1913 (reference (cccc)).

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Nicaragua, or aboard the following ships, between July 29 and November 14, 1912:

- (1) U.S.S. ANNAPOLIS
- (2) U.S.S. CLEVELAND
- (3) U.S.S. DENVER
- (4) U.S.S. MARYLAND
- (5) U.S.S. CALIFORNIA
- (6) U.S.S. COLORADO
- (7) U.S.S. GLACIER
- (8) U.S.S. TACOMA (landing party)

20. Army of Cuban Occupation Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1915.

b. Awarded for military service in Cuba between July 18, 1898 and May 20, 1902.

21. Mexican Service Medal (Army)

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1917.

b. Awarded for military service in any of the following expeditions or engagements:

- (1) Vera Cruz Expedition (Mexico) -- between April 24 and November 26, 1914.
- (2) Punitive Expedition (Mexico) -- between March 14, 1916 and February 7, 1917.
- (3) Buena Vista, Mexico -- December 1, 1917.
- (4) San Bernardino Canon, Mexico -- December 26, 1917.
- (5) LeGrulla, Texas -- January 8 through 9, 1918.
- (6) Pilares, Mexico -- March 28, 1918.

(7) Nogales, Arizona -- between November 1 through 5, 1915, or on August 27, 1918.

(8) El Paso, Texas, and **Juarez**, Mexico -- June 15 through 16, 1919.

(9) Any action against hostile Mexican forces in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded **between** April 12, 1911, and February 7, 1917.

22. Haitian Campaign Medal (Navy)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 22, 1917.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Haiti between July 9 and December 6, 1915, or were assigned to ships serving in the Haitian Campaign.

23. Mexican Service Medal (Navy)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, February 11, 1918.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served ashore during the Vera **Cruz** Expedition between April 21 through 23, 1914. Also, awarded to Service members who served aboard certain ships between April 21 and November 26, 1914, and between March 14, 1916 and February 7, 1917.

24. Spanish War Service Medal (Army)

a. Established by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate Service in the Spanish War,” July 9, 1918, 40 Stat. 873.

b. Awarded for military service between April 20, 1898 and April 11, 1899 to Service members not eligible for the Spanish Campaign Medal.

25. Mexican Border Service Medal (Army)

a. Authorized by the same legislation which established the Spanish War Service Medal, (See paragraph. D.24.a., above.)

b. Awarded to members of the U.S. National Guard and the Regular U.S. Army for military service on the Mexican Border between May 9, 1916 and March 24, 1917, or with the Mexican Border Patrol between January 1, 1916 and April 6, 1917. Service members eligible for the Mexican Service Medal were ineligible for the Mexican Border Service Medal.

26. Army of Puerto Rican Occupational Medal

- a. Established by the Secretary of War, February 4, 1919.
- b. Awarded for military service in Puerto Rico between August 14 and December 10, 1898.

27. World War I Victory Medal

- a. Established by Congress through "An Act to Establish a World War Service Medal," in 1919.

b. Awarded for combat service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, or with either of the following expeditions:

(1) American Expeditionary Forces in European Russia between November 12, 1918 and August 5, 1919.

(2) American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia between November 23, 1918 and April 1, 1920.

c. U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service Members. Awarded to all persons in the Naval Service who served on active duty between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, or who entered the Naval Service on or after November 12, 1918, and before March 30, 1920, and served not less than 10 days on shore in Northern Russia or Siberia, or who were attached to one of the following vessels:

- (1) U.S.S. ALBANY
- (2) U.S.S. BROOKLYN
- (3) U.S.S. DES MOINES
- (4) U.S.S. EAGLE NO. 1
- (5) U.S.S. EAGLE NO. 2
- (6) U.S.S. EAGLE NO. 3
- (7) U.S.S. NEW ORLEANS
- (8) U.S.S. SACRAMENTO
- (9) U.S.S. SOUTH DAKOTA
- (10) U.S.S. YANKTON

d. Recipients of the World War I Victory Medal, depending on the individual circumstances, were authorized to wear either clasps (battle or service) and service stars with the medal.

(1) Battle Clasp (Army)

(a) A Bronze Bar with the name of the campaign or the words “Defense Sector,” and a Star at each end of the inscription. Recipients must have actually been present for duty under competent orders in the combat zone during the period in which the unit was engaged in combat. Only one “Defensive Sector” clasp may be awarded to Service members for military service in one or more engagements not included in any named campaign.

(b) Authorized battle clasps for Army Service members are as follows:

- 1 Cambrai
- 2 Somme Defense
- 3 Lys
- 4 Aisne
- 5 Montdidier-Noyon
- 6 Champagne-Marne
- 7 Aisne-Marne
- 8 Somme Offensive
- 9 Oise-Aisne
- 10 Ypres-Lys
- 11 St. Mihiel
- 12 Meuse-Argonne
- 13 Vittorio-Veneto
- 14 Defensive Sector

(c) Authorized battle clasps for Naval personnel are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>1</u> Aisne | 1 Jun. 1918 to 5 Jun. 1918 |
| <u>2</u> Aisne-Marne | 18 Jul. 1918 to 20 Jul. 1918 |
| <u>3</u> St. Mihiel | 12 Sep. 1918 to 16 Sep. 1918 |
| <u>4</u> Meuse-Argonne* | 29 Sep. 1918 to 10 Oct. 1918 |

(d) Navy and Marine Corps Defense - Sector Clasps:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <u>1</u> Toulon-Troyon
(Lorraine) | 18 Mar. 1918 to 13 May 1918 |
| <u>2</u> Chateau-Thierry
(Ile de France) | 6 Jun. 1918 to 16 Jul. 1918 |
| <u>3</u> Marbache
(Lorraine) | 6 Aug. 1918 to 16 Aug. 1918 |
| <u>4</u> Limey (Lorraine) | 10 to 11 Sep. 1918 |

(Only one Meuse-Argonne battle clasp to a Service member.)

(2) Service Clasp (Navy)

(a) A bronze bar with the name of the country or duty performed inscribed, thereon. Awarded to Service members not eligible for battle clasps. Army Service members may wear one clasp for military service in each country, whereas U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members may only wear one service clasp.

(b) Authorized service clasps are as follows:

1 Transport. Regularly attached to a transport or cargo vessel for one voyage across the North Atlantic between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

2 Escort. Regularly attached to an escort vessel for one voyage across the North Atlantic between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

3 Armed Guard. Regularly attached to an armed guard vessel for one voyage across the North Atlantic between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

4 Grand Fleet. Regularly attached to any vessel forming part of the Grand fleet between December 9, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

5 Patrol. For service on the high seas such duty east of the 37th meridian and north of the equator between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, and on the high seas of the Atlantic Ocean north of the equator between May 25 and November 11, 1918.

6 Submarine. Same criteria as subparagraph B.27.c.(2)(b)5, above.

7 Destroyer. Same criteria as subparagraph B.27.c.(2)(b)5, above.

8 Aviation. Same criteria as subparagraph B.27.c.(2)(b)5, above.

9 Naval Battery. For service on such duty from July 10 to November 11, 1918.

10 White Sea. For service on any vessel that made a Russian port during such service from April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918, or any combatant ship in a Russian port on the White Sea not less than 10 days from November 12, 1918 to July 31, 1919.

11 Asiatic. For service on any vessel that made a Siberian port during such service from April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918, or any combatant ship in a Siberian port not less than 10 days from November 12, 1918 to March 30, 1920.

12 Mine Laying. For service on such duty from May 26, 1918 to November 11, 1918.

13 Mine Sweeping. For service on such duty from April 6, 1917, until mine sweeping was completed.

14 Salvage. For service on such duty from April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918.

15 Atlantic Fleet. For service on such duty from May 25, 1918 to November 11, 1918.

16 Overseas. For service on shore in allied or enemy countries of Europe from April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918.

17 Mobile Base. For service on tenders and repair vessels on such duty east of the 37th meridian and north of the equator between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918.

18 Submarine Chasers. For service on the high seas such duty east of the 37th meridian and north of the equator between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, and on the high seas of the Atlantic Ocean north of the equator between May 25, 1918 and November 11, 1918.

19 West Indies. Authorized for those Navy and Marine Corps Service members who served in Haiti, Santo Domingo, **Cuba**, or the Virgin Islands between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

20 Russia. (For Naval personnel) Service on shore in Northern Russia from November 12, 1918 to July 31, 1919.

21 Siberia. (For Naval personnel) Service on shore in Siberia from November 12, 1918 to March 30, 1920.

22 France. (For Naval personnel) those who sailed from the United States before to November 11, 1918, enroute to France, regardless of the date of arrival in that country or the fact that they returned to the United States without disembarking.

23 England. Same as subparagraph B.27.d.(2)(b)2Z, above.

24 Italy. Same as subparagraph B.27.d.(2)(b)22, above.

(3) Service Stars

(a) U.S. Army Service Members. One bronze star worn on the service ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal denotes possession of each battle clasp. A silver star is worn instead of five bronze service stars. No star is worn to denote possession of a service clasp.

(b) U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service Members. One bronze star shall be worn on the service ribbon of the World War I Victory Medal instead of clasp authorized. When a Service member has been commended as the result of the recommendation of the board of awards by the Secretary of the Navy for performance of duty during World War I not justifying the award of a MOH, a Distinguished Service Medal, or a Navy Cross, he or she shall wear a silver star for each citation.

(4) A Bronze Maltese Cross shall be worn on the service ribbon for those officers and enlisted Service members of the U.S. Marine Corps and Medical Corps, U.S. Navy, who were attached to the American Expeditionary Forces in France any time between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, and who are not entitled to any battle clasp provided for by War Department General Orders No. 83.

28. Coast Guard Good Conduct Medal

a. Authorized by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, May 18, 1921.

b. Awarded on a selective basis to enlisted Service members in the Regular U.S. Coast Guard or the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve who have been recommended by their commanding officer or district superintendent for proficiency in rating, sobriety, obedience, industry, courage, and neatness throughout a specified period of Service.

c. Bronze service stars are awarded and worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Coast Guard Good Conduct Medal for second or subsequent awards of the medal.

29. Dominican Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by the **Secretary** of the Navy, December 29, 1921.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, or were attached to specific ships between May 5 and December 4, 1916.

30. Haitian Campaign Medal (1919 to 1920)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, December 29, 1921.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who were engaged in operations (ashore or afloat) in Haiti between April 1, 1919, and June 15, 1920.

31. NC-4 Medal

a. Authorized by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate the First Transatlantic Flight,” February 9, 1929.

b. Created by the Congress and intended to recognize the achievements of the seven Service members of the NC-4 Flying Boat in making the **first** successful transatlantic flight in May 1919.

32. Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, November 8, 1929.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who participated in operations in Nicaragua between August 27, 1926, and January 2, 1933.

33. Yangtze Service Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, April 28, 1930.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service member’s who participated in operations in the Yangtze River Valley, China between September 3, 1926 and October 21, 1927, and between March 1, 1930 and December 31, 1932. Also awarded to Service members on shore duty in Shanghai or in the valley of the Yangtze River with a landing force during the same periods of time.

34. Byrd Antarctic Expedition Medal

a. Authorized by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate the Byrd Expedition,” May 23, 1930.

b. Intended to express the admiration of the Government and the American people for the members of Byrd Antarctic Expedition of 1928 through 1930. Issued to Admiral Byrd in gold, his officers in silver, and to other personnel in bronze.

35. Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition Medal

a. Authorized by Congress through “An Act to Commemorate the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition,” June 2, 1936.

b. Awarded to members of the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition who spent the winter night (6 months) at Little America or who commanded either one of the expedition ships throughout the expedition (1933 through 1935).

36. Navy and Marine Corps Expeditionary Medals

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, August 15, 1936.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who have actually landed on foreign territory and engaged in operations against armed opposition or operated under circumstances deemed to merit special recognition and for which no campaign medal has been awarded.

c. The most recently authorized expeditions are:

(1) Cuba	3 Jan. 61 to 23 Oct. 62
(2) Thailand	16 May 62 to 10 Aug. 62
(3) Indian Ocean/Iran/Yemen	8 Dec. 78 to 6 Jun. 79
(4) Iran/Indian Ocean	21 Nov. 79 to 20 Oct. 81
(5) Lebanon	20 Aug. 82 to 31 May 83
(6) Libya	20 Jan. 86 to 27 Jun. 86
(7) Persian Gulf	1 Feb. 1987-23 Jul. 1987
(8) Panama	1 Apr. 1980-19 Dec. 1986
	1 Feb. 1990-13 Jun. 1990
(9) Liberia (Sharp Edge)	5 Aug. 1990-21 Feb. 1991
(10) Rwanda (Distant Runner)	7-18 Apr. 1994

d. Recipients of the Navy or Marine Corps Expeditionary Medals, depending on the circumstances, are authorized to wear certain devices with the award.

(1) Wake Island Clasp and Silver "W" Device. U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served in the defense of Wake Island, December 7 through 22, 1941, are authorized to wear a clasp inscribed with the words "Wake Island" on the suspension ribbon on the medal and a silver "W" on the service ribbon.

(2) Bronze Star. A bronze star is authorized to be worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Navy and Marine Corps Expeditionary Medals for participation in subsequent expeditions.

37. Naval Reserve Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, September 12, 1938.

b. Awarded for each 10-year period of honorable military service in the Naval Reserve before September 12, 1958. Military service after September 12, 1958, only shall be accredited toward the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

38. Selected Marine Corps Reserve Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of the Navy, February 19, 1939.

b. Awarded to Service members of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve who, subsequent to July 1, 1925, have fulfilled certain designated military service requirements within any 4-year period of service in the Selected Marine Corps Reserve. On January 1, 1996, the requirements changed to 3-year period of service.

c. A bronze star is worn on the suspension and service ribbon to denote subsequent awards.

39. China Service Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, July 1, 1942.

b. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, for the period after **WWII**, 22 Jan 1945.

c. Awarded to **U.S.** Navy and **U.S.** Marine Corps Service member who served on shore in China or who were attached to any of the vessels that operated in support of the operations in China between July 7, 1937 and September 7, 1939.

d. The period of eligibility was subsequently extended on March 6, 1947. During the second. period, the medal was awarded to Service members of the U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Coast Guard during operations in China between September 2, 1945 and April 1, 1957. Military services performed in the Asiatic-Pacific area between September 2, 1945 and March 2, 1946, shall not be credited toward individual eligibility for the China Service Medal, unless the Service member is already eligible for the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal for military service performed before September 2, **1945**.

e. Not more than one award of the China Service Medal (extended) shall be given to any Service member. Service members, who previously earned the China Service Medal for the period 1937 through 1939 shall be issued a bronze star instead of a second award for **qualifying** military service during the extended period of 1945 through 1957.

40. American Defense Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 8808 (reference **(dddd)**). Promulgated by War Department Bulletin 17 and Navy Department General Orders No. 172.

b. Awarded to all U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps Service members who served on active duty at any time between September 8, 1939 and December 7, 1941. Service members in the U.S. Army were required to have had served for a period of at least 12 months.

c. Recipients of the American Defense Service Medal, depending on the circumstances, were authorized to wear certain devices with the award.

(1) Service Clasps

(a) Foreign Service. Awarded to U.S. Army Service members for service outside the continental United States (CONUS), as crew members of a vessel sailing ocean waters, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of an organization stationed outside the CONUS.

(b) Fleet Clasp. Awarded to U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Coast Guard Service members for military service on the high seas while regularly attached to any vessel or aircraft squadron in the Atlantic, Pacific, or Asiatic Fleets, to include vessels operating directly under the Chief of Naval Operations.

(c) Base Clasp. Awarded to U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Coast Guard Service members for military service on shore at bases and naval stations outside the United States, including military service in Alaska and Hawaii.

(2) Service Star. Possession of a service clasp is denoted by earing of a bronze star on the service ribbon of the American Defense Service Medal. The star may not be worn if the letter "A" device is authorized.

(3) Letter "A" Device. A bronze letter "A" is authorized for those Service members who served on board vessels operating in actual or potential **belligerent** contact with Axis Forces in the Atlantic Ocean between June 22 and December 7, 1941.

41. Army Good Conduct Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 8809, as amended (reference (eeee)).

b. Awarded on a selective basis to enlisted Service members of the Regular U.S. Army who distinguished themselves by exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted service.

c. Good Conduct Medal Clasps are awarded and worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Army Good Conduct Medal for second or subsequent awards of the medal.

42. Army of Occupation of Germany Medal

a. Established by Act of Congress, November 21, 1941 (reference (ffff)).

b. Awarded for military service with the occupation forces in Germany or Austria and/or Hungary between November 12, 1918 and July 11, 1923. U.S. Navy and U.S. **Marine** Corps Service members attached to or assigned to U.S. Army units in the designated countries and between the cited dates also are eligible for that award.

43. American Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 9265, as amended (reference (gggg)).

b. Awarded to Service members serving outside the CONUS in the American Theater for at least 30 days between December 7, 1941 and March 2, 1946, or who served during that period for an aggregate period of 1 year in the CONUS.

c. Service stars were authorized for both U.S. Army and U.S. Navy Service members to indicate participation in certain engagements with the enemy.

d. Boundaries of the American Theater areas follows:

(1) Eastern Boundary. From the North Pole, south along the 75th meridian west longitude to the 77th parallel north latitude, thence southeast through the Davis Strait to the intersection of the 40th parallel north latitude and the 35th meridian west longitude, thence south along the meridian to the 10th parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the equator and the 20th meridian west longitude, thence south along the 20th meridian west longitude to the South Pole.

(2) Western Boundary. From the North Pole, south along the 141st meridian west longitude to the east boundary of Alaska, thence south and southeast along the Alaska boundary to the Pacific Ocean, thence south along the 130th meridian to its intersection with the 30th parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the equator and the 100th meridian west longitude, thence south to the South Pole.

44. Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 9265, as amended (reference (gggg)).

b. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in appropriate Service regulations. Awarded to Service members under one of the following conditions:

(1) Assigned outside the CONUS in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater for at least 30 days between December 7, 1941 and March 2, 1946.

(2) Was an evader or escapee in the combat zone or recovered from a POW status in the combat zone during the time limitations of the campaign. The POWs shall not be accorded credit for the time spent in confinement or while otherwise in restraint under enemy control.

c. Service stars were authorized for both U.S. Army and U.S. Navy Service members to indicate participation in certain engagements with the enemy. Additionally, certain Service members may be eligible for the “Arrowhead” device. Such a device denotes participation in a combat parachute jump, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing.

d. Boundaries of the Asiatic-Pacific Theater areas follows:

(1) Eastern Boundary. Coincident with the western boundary of the American Theater.

(2) Western Boundary. From the North Pole south along the 60th meridian east longitude to its intersection with the east boundary of Iran, thence south along the Iranian boundary to the Gulf of Oman and the intersection of the 60th meridian east longitude, thence south along the 60th meridian east longitude to the South Pole.

45. European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 9265, as amended (reference (gggg)).

b. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in appropriate Service regulations; however, those conditions are similar to those for the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.

c. Service stars and the “Arrowhead” device (Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal) were authorized for Service members. Specifics are maintained by the Services.

d. Boundaries of the European-African-Middle Eastern Theater are:

(1) Eastern Boundary. Coincident with the western boundary of the Asiatic-Pacific Theater.

(2) Western Boundary. Coincident with the eastern boundary of the American Theater.

46. Women's Army Corps Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 9365, (references (hhhh)).

b. Awarded for Military Service in both the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps between July 10, 1942 and August 31, 1943, and the Women's Army Corps between September 1, 1943 and September 2, 1945.

47. Peary Polar Expedition Medal

a. Authorized by Congress through "An Act to Commemorate the 1908-1909 Peary Polar Expedition," January 28, 1944.

b. Awarded to certain members of the Peary Polar Expedition of 1908 through 1909 to commemorate their service in the field of science and polar exploration by aiding in the discovery of the North Pole by Admiral Robert E. Peary.

48. World War II Victory Medal

a. Authorized by Pub. L. No. 79-135 (1945), 59 Stat 461, (reference (iii)).

b. Awarded to all members of the Armed Forces of the United States or the Government of the Philippine Islands who served on active duty at any time between December 7, 1941 and December 31, 1946.

49. United States Antarctic Expedition Medal

a. Authorized by Congress, September 24, 1945 (reference (ijj)).

b. Awarded to members of the United States Antarctic Expedition of 1939 through 1941. Intended to recognize their contributions to the Nation in the field of polar expedition and science.

50. Marine Corps Reserve Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, December 17, 1945.

b. Awarded by the Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps for each 10-year period of honorable military service in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve between December 17, 1945 and December 17, 1965. Military service after December 17, 1965, shall only be accredited toward the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

51. Army of Occupation Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of War in 1946.

b. Awarded for military service of 30 or more consecutive days of duty in one of the occupied territories after World War II. Military service in the European-African-Middle Eastern

Theater between May 9 and November 8, 1945, and in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater between September 3, 1945 and March 2, 1946, shall only be considered if the Service member received the applicable theater campaign medal for military service in the theater before the inclusive periods previously mentioned.

(1) Army of Occupation of Germany (Exclusive of Berlin). Military service between May 9, 1945 and May 5, 1955. Military service with a unit designated by the Department of the Army as “having met the requirements for, or the individual award of, the Berlin Airlift device” shall also qualify the Service member for the Army of Occupation Medal.

(2) Army of Occupation of Austria. Military service between May 9, 1945 and July 27, 1955.

(3) Army of Occupation of Berlin. Military service between May 9, 1945 and October 2, 1990.

(4) Army of Occupation of Italy. Military service between May 9, 1945 and September 15, 1947 in the compartment of Venezia **Giulia** e Zara, the Province of Udine, or with a unit in Italy designated by the Secretary of the Army.

(5) Army of Occupation of Japan. Military service between September 3, 1945 and April 27, 1952, in the main and offshore islands of Japan, the Ryukyu Islands, and **Bonin**-Volcano Islands. Military service that meets the requirements for the Korean Service Medal shall not be counted in determining eligibility.

(6) Army of Occupation of Korea. Military service between September 3, 1945 and June 29, 1949.

c. Service Clasps and Devices. Recipients of the Army of Occupation Medal, depending on the circumstances, are authorized to wear the following devices.

(1) Army of Occupation Medal Clasp. A bronze bar with the word “Germany” or “Japan” inscribed, thereon.

(2) Berlin Airlift Device. Awarded for military service of 92 consecutive days, between June 26 and September 30, 1949, with a unit credited with participation in the Berlin Airlift.

52. Navy Occupation Service Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, January 22, 1947.

b. Awarded for military service in one of the occupied territories after World War II. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in U.S. Navy regulations, but the general criteria for the various areas are as follows:

(1) European-African-Middle Eastern Area. Duty performed from May 8, 1945, to the dates indicated below. Military service between May 8 and November 8, 1945, shall not be credited unless the Service member was already eligible for the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal for military service performed prior to May 8, 1945 areas follows:

(a) Italy	December 15, 1947
(b) Trieste	October 25, 1954
(c) Germany (except Berlin)	May 5, 1955
(d) Austria	October 25, 1955
(e) Berlin	October 2, 1990

(2) Asiatic-Pacific Area. Duty performed from September 2, 1945 and April 27, 1952. Military service between September 2, 1945 and March 2, 1946, shall not be credited, unless the Service member was already eligible for the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal. Additionally, the military service that meets the requirements for the Korean Service Medal shall not be counted in determining eligibility.

c. Service Clasps and Devices. Recipients of the Navy Occupation Medal, depending on the circumstances, are authorized to wear the following devices:

(1) Clasps. Appropriate clasps marked “Europe” and “Asia” shall be worn on the suspension ribbon of the Navy Occupation Medal.

(2) Berlin Airlift Device. Awarded for military service of 90 consecutive days or more with units participating in direct support of the Berlin Airlift between June 26, 1948 and September 30, 1949.

53. Medal for Humane Action

a. Authorized by an Act of Congress, July 20, 1949 (63 Stat. 477) (reference (kkkk)).

b. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to others when recommended for meritorious participation, for Service in the Berlin **Airlift**. Service must have been for at least 120 days during the period June 26, 1948 and September 30, 1949, and in the following prescribed boundaries of the Berlin Airlift operations area:

- (1) NORTHERN BOUNDARY: 54th parallel north latitude
- (2) EASTERN BOUNDARY: 14th meridian east longitude
- (3) SOUTHERN BOUNDARY: 48th parallel north latitude
- (4) WESTERN BOUNDARY: 5th meridian west longitude

c. Posthumous award of the medal may be made for any person who lost his and/or her life while, or as a direct result of, participating in the Berlin Airlift, without regard to length of service, if otherwise eligible.

54. National Defense Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order. 10448, as amended and Executive Order 12776 (references (r) and (1111)).

b. Eligibility requirements and criteria for this award are listed in Chapter 6, paragraphs A.2.d. through A.2.g.

55. Air Force Longevity Service Award

a. Authorized by Department of the Secretary of the Air Force, November 25, 1947.

b. Awarded to all Service members of the U.S. Air Force who complete four years of honorable active or Reserve military service. Subsequent periods of military service shall be denoted by an Oak-Leaf Cluster worn on the service ribbon.

56. Armed Forces Reserve Medal

a. The Armed Forces Reserve Medal is authorized under Executive Order number 13013, amending Executive Order 10163 (reference (mmmm)), and may be awarded to members or former members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States who meet one or more of the following three criteria:

(1) The member has completed a total of 10 years honorable and satisfactory military service in one or more Reserve components including annual active duty and inactive duty training provided: (a) such ten years of service was performed within a period of twelve consecutive years, (b) such service shall not include service in a Regular component of the Armed Forces, including the Coast Guard, but any period of time during which Reserve service is interrupted by service in a Regular component of the Armed Forces shall be excluded in computing, and shall not be considered a break in the said period of twelve consecutive years, and (c) such service shall not include service for which the Naval Reserve Medal or the Marine Corps Reserve Medal has been or maybe awarded.

(2) On or after August 1, 1990, the member was called to active duty and served under Sections 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12406, title 10, U. S. C., or Chapter 15, or, in the case of the United States Coast Guard Reserve, Section 712, title 14, U.S.C.

(3) On or after August 1, 1990, the member volunteered and served on active duty in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies designated by the Secretary of Defense, as defined in Section 10, title 10, U.S.C. (reference (nnnn)).

b. The hour glass is awarded under subparagraph B.56.a.(1), above, as follows: Upon completion of the first 10 year-period award, a bronze hourglass shall be awarded. Upon completion of the second 10 year-period award, a silver hourglass shall be awarded. Upon completion of the third 10 year-period award, a gold hourglass shall be awarded. Upon completion of the fourth 10 year-period award, a gold hourglass followed by a bronze hourglass shall be awarded. The “M” device is awarded under subparagraphs B .56.a.(2) and (3), above, as follows: When a member qualifies for the “M” Device, the bronze “M” shall be awarded, positioned on the ribbon and medal, and a number shall be included on the ribbon and medal. No more than one Armed Forces Reserve Medal maybe awarded to any one person. Multiple periods of service during one designated contingency (under subparagraphs B.56.a.(2) and (3), above), shall count as one “M” Device award.

c. Appropriate wear of the ribbon shall be as follows: If no “M” device is authorized, the appropriate hourglass shall be positioned in the center of the ribbon. If no hourglass is authorized, the “M” device shall be positioned in the center of the ribbon, followed by Arabic numerals indicating the number of times the device has been awarded (e.g., 2 to 99--no number is worn for the first award). If both the hour glass and the “M” device are awarded, the hourglass(s) shall be positioned in first position on the ribbon (at the wearer’s right), the “M” device in middle position, and the number of times the “M” device has been awarded in the remaining position (at the wearer’s left).

d. Active Guard and Reserve (**AGR**) members who receive orders changing their current duty status (legal authority under which they perform duty), their duty location, or assignment to support a contingency operation are eligible for the award of the “M” device.

57. Korean Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 10179, as amended (reference (0000)).

b. Awarded to Service members who participated in operations in the Korean area between June 27, 1950 and July 27, 1954.

c. Recipients of the Korean Service Medal, depending on the circumstances, are authorized to wear the following devices with the award:

(1) Service Star. A bronze service star for each campaign. Campaigns and inclusive dates are listed in the various Service regulations.

(2) Arrowhead Device. To denote participation in a combat parachute jump, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing (U.S. Army Servicemen).

58. Antarctica Service Medal

- a. Authorized by DoD Instruction 1348.9 (reference (t)).
- b. Awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, U.S. citizen, or resident alien of the United States who, after January 1, 1946, to a date to be announced, served on the Antarctic continent, or in support of U.S. operations there.
- c. Personnel who remain on the Antarctic continent during the winter months shall be eligible to wear the “Wintered Over” clasp and disk. That clasp shall be worn on the suspension ribbon of the medal, and the disk shall be worn on the bar ribbon. In each instance those devices shall be awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and silver for three or more winters.

59. Armed Forces Expedition Medal

- a. Established by Executive Order 10977 (reference (u)).
- b. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who after July 1, 1958, participated in U.S. military operations, U.S. operations in direct support of the United Nations, or U.S. operations of assistance for friendly foreign nations.
- c. Service stars are awarded for participation in subsequent operations. However, participation in two or more engagements in the same operation does not qualify for the bronze star.

60. Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Professional Military Education (PME) Graduate Ribbon (Air Force)

- a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, August 28, 1962.
- b. Awarded to graduates of a certified U.S. Air Force NCO **PME** school, phases II, III, and IV. Award of the ribbon is retroactive for graduates of a certified NCO leadership school. Successful completion of more than one **PME** school entitles an enlisted Service member to a bronze oak-leaf cluster on the service ribbon.

61. Small-Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon (Air Force)

- a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force on August 28, 1962.
- b. Awarded to all U.S. Air Force Service members who after January 1, 1963, qualify as “expert” in small-arms marksmanship with either the M-16 rifle or issue handgun. Qualification as “expert” in both weapons after June 22, 1972, shall be denoted by a bronze service star worn on the service ribbon.

62. Coast Guard Reserve Good Conduct Medal

a. Initially established as the “Coast Guard Reserve Meritorious Service Ribbon” on February 1, 1963, by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Renamed the “Coast Guard Reserve Good Conduct Medal,” September 3, 1981.

b. Awarded on a selective basis to Coast Guard enlisted Reservists on inactive duty who fulfill with distinction the obligations of inactive Reservists, such as excellent attendance at drills, proficiency in rate, and development of leadership qualities for a 3-year period.

c. A bronze service star is awarded and worn on the Service ribbon and suspension ribbon of the Coast Guard Reserve Good Conduct Medal to denote second and subsequent awards of the medal.

63. Air Force Good Conduct Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, June 1, 1963.

b. Awarded to enlisted Service members of the U.S. Air Force for **exemplary** conduct during a 3-year period of military service while in the active Military Service of the United States. Successive awards are denoted by oak-leaf clusters worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal.

64. Air Reserve Forces Meritorious Service Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, April 1, 1964, as amended May 1, 1973.

b. Awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity during a 4-year period while serving in an enlisted status in the U.S. Air Reserve Forces. Subsequent awards shall be denoted by an oak-leaf cluster worn on the suspension and Service ribbon of the medal.

65. Naval Reserve Meritorious Service Medal

a. Established by the Secretary of the Navy, June 22, 1964.

b. Awarded on a selective basis to U.S. Navy Reservists who, during any **three** consecutive years subsequent to July 1, 1958, fulfill with distinction the obligations of inactive Reservists.

c. A bronze star is worn on the suspension and service ribbon of the Naval Reserve Meritorious Service Medal to denote subsequent awards.

66. Vietnam Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 11231 (reference (w)).

b. Awarded to all Service members of the Armed Forces who, between July 4, 1965, and March 28, 1973, served in the following areas of Southeast Asia.

(1) In Vietnam and the contiguous waters or airspace thereover.

(2) In Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia or the airspace, thereover, and in direct support of operations in Vietnam.

67. Combat-Readiness Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, March 9, 1964.

b. Awarded to U.S. Air Force, U.S. Air Force Reserve Service members, and Service members of other Services after August 1, 1960, for sustained individual combat or mission readiness or preparedness for direct weapon-system employment. Specifically, a Service member must meet all the following criteria:

(1) Member of a unit subject to combat readiness reporting.

(2) Individually certified as combat and/or mission ready and been subject to a continuous individual positional evaluation program, according to a major command or higher headquarters standards.

(3) Complete 24 months of sustained combat and/or mission readiness with no more than a 120 calendar-day break.

c. Subsequent awards of the Combat Readiness Medal shall be denoted by wearing a bronze oak-leaf cluster on the suspension and service ribbons of the medal.

68. Outstanding Airman of the Year Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Air Force, February 21, 1968.

b. Awarded to enlisted Service members of the U.S. Air Force who are nominated by their respective major commands and field operating Agencies for competition in the 12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year Program. Award of the ribbon is retroactive to June 1970. Subsequent awards of the ribbon shall be denoted by an oak-leaf cluster worn on the ribbon.

69. Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Army, October 30, 1971.

b. Awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity while serving as a member of a U.S. Army National Guard Unit, Reserve Troop Program Unit, or as an Individual Mobilization Augmentee.

c. Subsequent awards of the medal shall be denoted by the wearing of an oak-leaf cluster on the service and suspension ribbon of the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal.

70. US. Air Force Basic Military Training(BMT) Honor Graduate Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, April 3, 1976.

b. Awarded to honor graduates of BMT who, after July 29, 1976, demonstrate excellence in all phases of academic and military training.

71. Coast Guard Arctic Service Medal

a. Authorized by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, May 20, 1976.

b. Awarded to Service members of the U.S. Coast Guard who, subsequent to January 1, 1946, have served aboard U.S. Coast Guard ships or aircraft for a specified period in the Polar regions of the Arctic Circle, or participated in U.S. Coast Guard Arctic programs, as determined by the Commandant.

c. For all deployments after January 1, 1989, a bronze service star is authorized to be worn on the suspension ribbon and ribbon bar to denote each subsequent period of eligibility. A silver service star denotes a sixth award.

72. Humanitarian Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 11965 (reference (z)).

b. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after April 1, 1975, distinguished themselves by meritorious direct participation in a significant military act or operation of a humanitarian nature.

c. Subsequent awards shall be denoted by the wearing of a service star on the suspension and service ribbon of the medal.

73. Air Force Overseas Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, October 12, 1980.

b. Before January 6, 1986, the ribbon was awarded to Air Force and Air Force Reserve members credited with completion of an overseas tour on or after September 1, 1980. Air Force and Air Force Reserve members serving as of January 6, 1986, or later are entitled to reflect all Air Force overseas tours credited during their career. A Service member may wear both ribbons, if appropriate. The short tour ribbon takes precedence over the long-tour ribbon when both are worn. Subsequent awards are denoted by oak-leaf clusters.

74. Air Force Recognition Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, October 12, 1980.

b. Awarded to individual U.S. Air Force recipients of special trophies and awards, as outlined in U.S. Air Force regulations. Subsequent awards shall be denoted by a bronze oak-leaf cluster worn on the service ribbon.

75. Air Force Training Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, October 12, 1980.

b. Before December 19, 1986, the ribbon was awarded to Air Force members who completed initial Air Force accession training after August 14, 1974. Subsequent to December 19, 1986, all Air Force members who completed Air Force accession training regardless of when the training was completed are authorized the ribbon. Devices are now authorized to be placed on the ribbon.

76. Army Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Army, April 10, 1981.

b. Awarded, effective August 1, 1981, to all Service members of the Regular U.S. Army, U.S. Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve for successful completion of initial entry training.

77. NCO Professional Development Ribbon (Army)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Army, April 10, 1981.

b. Awarded, effective August 1, 1981, to all enlisted Service members of the Regular U.S. Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.

c. Numerical devices shall be awarded and worn on the NCO Professional Development Ribbon to denote the highest completed level of NCO development completed. Devices to be used are as follows:

(1) “1”- Basic Level

(2) “2” - Advanced Level

(3) “3” - First Sergeants’ Level

78. Overseas Service Ribbon (Army)

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Army, April 10, 1981.

b. Awarded, effective August 1, 1981, to all members of the Regular U.S. Army, the U.S. Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve for successful completion of an overseas tour. The Overseas Service Ribbon shall not be awarded for overseas ‘service recognized by another service medal.

c. Numerical devices shall be awarded and”wom on the Overseas Service Ribbon to denote completion of subsequent overseas tours.

79. Coast Guard Restricted Duty Ribbon

a. Established by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, March 3, 1984.

b. Awarded to U.S. Coast Guard Service members who have completed a PCS tour of duty at a shore unit where accompanying dependents are not authorized. Service members assigned to TDY to such a restricted unit are not authorized that award.

c. A bronze **service** star is awarded and worn on the service ribbon to denote second and subsequent awards.

80. Coast Guard Sea Service Ribbon

a. Established by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, March 3, 1984.

b. Awarded to U.S. Coast Guard Service members who have completed a minimum of 12 months of cumulative sea duty on a U.S. Coast Guard cutter 65 feet or more in length in an active status, in commission, or in Service.

c. A bronze service star is authorized for each additional three years of such sea duty. A silver service star denotes a sixth award.

81. Coast Guard Basic Training Honor Graduate Ribbon

a. Established by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, March 3, 1984.

b. Effective April 1, 1984, U.S. Coast Guard Semite members in the top 3 percent of each U.S. Coast Guard recruit training graduating class are eligible for that award. Prior Service members who graduated from other than U.S. Coast Guard recruit training are not eligible.

82. Prisoner of War (POW) Medal

a. Authorized by Section 1128, title 10, U.S.C. (reference (o)).

b. Authorized for issue to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Armed Forces, was taken prisoner and held captive after April 5, 1917.

(1) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States.

(2) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force.

(3) While serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

c. For a person to be eligible for issuance of a POW Medal, the person's conduct must have been honorable for the period of captivity that serves as the basis for the issuance.

83. Sea Service Deployment Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

b. That ribbon recognizes the unique and demanding nature of sea service and the arduous duty attendant with deployment subsequent to August 15, 1974.

84. Navy Arctic Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 3, 1987.

b. Awarded to U.S. Navy and Marine Corps officers and enlisted personnel or civilian citizens, national or resident aliens of the United States, who participate in operations in support of the Arctic Warfare Program.

c. Minimum time limits for the award are 28 days, consecutive or nonconsecutive, above the arctic circle. For personnel working at remote ice camps and divers working under the ice, each day of duty shall count as two days when determining award eligibility.

d. This award is retroactive to January 1, 1982. There are no provisions for subsequent awards.

85. Naval Reserve Sea Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 3, 1987.

b. Awarded to officers and enlisted personnel of the U.S. Navy and U.S. Naval Reserve for active duty, Selected Reserve, or any combination of active or Selected Reserve service after August 15, 1974, aboard a Naval Reserve ship or its Reserve unit or an embarked active or Reserve staff, for a cumulative total of 24 months. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in U.S. Navy regulations.

c. Subsequent awards shall be denoted by a 3/16-inch bronze star.

86. Navy and Marine Corps Overseas Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, June 3, 1987.

b. Awarded to officers and enlisted personnel of the U.S. Navy, U.S. Naval Reserve, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Marine Corps Reserve for overseas service.

c. Active duty personnel must serve 12 months consecutive or accumulative duty at overseas duty station. Inactive Reservists must serve 30 consecutive days, or 45 cumulative days, of active duty for training or temporary active duty to be eligible for that award. Beginning date of eligibility is August 15, 1974. Specific eligibility requirements are outlined in U.S. Navy regulations.

d. Subsequent award shall be denoted by a 3/16-inch bronze star.

87. Navy Recruiting Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, February 2, 1989.

b. Awarded to officer and enlisted personnel of the United States Navy and Naval Reserve, to include Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) personnel (formally TEMAC) in support of recruiting and Naval Reserve personnel.

88. Coast Guard **Special** Operations Service Ribbon

a. Authorized by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, July 1, 1987.

b. Awarded to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving in any capacity with the Coast Guard who, after July 1, 1987, participates in a Coast Guard special operation not involving combat.

c. A bronze service star is awarded and worn on the service ribbon to denote a subsequent award.

89. Southwest Asia Service Medal

a. Authorized by Executive Order 12754 (reference (x)).

b. Awarded to members of the Armed Forces of the United States serving within the specific area designated by the Secretary of Defense and meeting the criteria outlined in Chapter 6, section F.

90. Coast Guard Bicentennial Unit Commendation

a. Authorized by the Commandant of the Coast Guard on January 2, 1990.

b. Awarded to all Coast Guard members, included selected Reservists, civilians, and **auxiliarists**, serving satisfactorily during any period from 4 June 1989 to 4 August 1990. The Bicentennial Unit Commendation may not be awarded to any individual whose entire Service subsequent to 4 June 1989 is not honorable. Personnel of other Services who were assigned to and served with the Coast Guard 'during that period are also eligible for that award.

c. The Operational Distinguishing Device is not authorized.